ARTATE PASSES THE MULE BILL, WITH AMENDMENTS.

gold for a Comference with the House and Appetata Conference Joint Resolution Adopted by Both Houses Prohibiting the Experiation Coal or Other Material Used in War -Monse Calls for Correspondence with Conpuls in Cuba Since May, 1886, and for Information of Steps Taken to Protect Amertone Lives and Property in Matanana.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—After some routine merning business in the Senate Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.) called attention to a newspaper statement that there would be no privateering and that the State Department announced that the United States would abide by the regulations of the Paris Convention. He inquired whether the Committee on Foreign Relations could give the Senate any information on the

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.), Chairman of that ammittee, disclaimed all knowledge on the

Mr. Meney remarked that it was well enough that the Senate should take notice of the matter and have it distinctly understood that the President and his Cabinet had not the slightest

power over the subject matter.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) suggested that such discussions on matters relating to the war had better be avoided.

Mr. Money said he thought it his duty to call attention to the newspaper statement, supposing that the Committee on Foreign Relations could inform him whether it was true or not. It certainly could do no injury to call attention to the fact that the proposition, if ever made at all, could not be tolerated by Congress. The power to issue letters of marque and reprisal was conceded by special delegation to the two houses; and it was just as well now that those Senators who were in the confidence of the Administration should exert their influence on the Executive in coforcing that view.

Mr. Mergan (Dem., Ala.), a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said that the subject was within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that in future, if any question be raised in the Senate in relation to the policy or management of the war, he would insist on its being considered in secret session. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the pending question being on an amendment affecting civil service rules as applied to agents employed to prevent forest depredations. After more disenssion the committee amendment to strike out the phrase that such agents shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior was agreed toyeas, 33; nays, 24—the effect of the vote being to make the civil service rules applicable to

those employees. The bill was then passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken As it passed the House it appropriated \$38,014,058. As reported to the Senate propriates \$46,277,558, the chief items of increase being: For construction and machinery \$6,000,000; for armor and armament, \$1,500, 000, and for equipment, \$200,000.

The bill was temporarily laid aside at the request of Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) and a join resolution taken up to prohibit the expert of coal or other material used in war from any United States port, and after some suggestions and explanations it was passed. It authorize the President, in his discretion and with such limitations and exceptions as shall seem to him expedient, to prohibit the export of coal or er material used in war from any seapert of the United States until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress.

The consideration of the Navy Apprepriation bill was resumed.

On motion of Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.), an item of \$100,000 was inserted for the erection of a naval hospital at Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., in place of that recently destroyed by earth-A long discussion occurred over one of the

amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations in relation to professors of mathe matics in the navy. The amendment was that hereafter, as vacancies occurred in the corps of professors attached to the Naval Observatory. astronomers shall be appointed for that duty from civil life, the number of such civilian as tropomers not to exceed five. The amendment

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) offered an amendment, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Navy to report upon the question of the erection of a statue in Washington in honor of the late Admiral Porter, as to design, loca-

amendment was offered by (Rep., Mass.), and was agreed to, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to grant a revocable license to the Fitchburg Railroad Company to excavate and construct, without expense to the United States, and to use, subject to the prior right of use of the United States, a dock, not se than 570 feet in length and not less than 160 in width, on the north side of Hoosac pier, numbered 7, at the navy yard in Boston the land to be taken equally from the land of the United States and from land of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, in the State of Massa chusetts, according to plans on file at the Navy Department, and subject to the control and ap-

proval of the Secretary of the Navy. The question as to the cost of armor plate fo ships of war was taken up by Senators Butler (Pop., N. C.) and Tillman (Deni., S. C.), and as it was apparent that it would provoke a long de bate Mr. Hawley of Connecticut suggested that the Naval Apprepriation bill be laid aside for the present so that the Army Organization bill

might be reported and acted upon immediately. The suggestion was complied with, and Mr. Hawley, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back, with some amendments, the House bill (passed yesterday) to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war. Unanimous consent was given for the immediate consideration of the bill, and it was laid be fore the Senate and read in full.

Mr. Hawley moved to add to section 4 (as pub lished in to-cay's Sun) the words: "Provided further, that the existing organized militia of any State or Territory or of the District of Co lumbia may, at the discretion of the President, be mustered into the service for a term of one

year." The amendment was agreed to. The sixth section was amended by providing for two assistant surgeons (instead of one) for each regiment, and by adding the words: "Provided further, that the President may authorize the Secretary of War to organize companies, troops, buttalions, or regiments possessing spe cial qualifications, from the nation at large, under such rules and regulations, including the appointment of the officers thereof, as may be

prescrited by the Secretary of War." Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) called attention to the clause in the sixth section, which provides for the volunteering of State troops "in a body," and he pointed out the objections to it, particu larly in his State, where members of the militia were actually enlisted and could not leave the service. He suggested an amendment that would permit resignations from the body, so far

as the volunteering goes. Mr. Hawley explained how the section would operate, and said that nobody could be forced

to become a volunteer. 'Is it not true," Mr. Clay of Georgia asked

that the State militia cannot be called out at all unless they volunteer f"

'For certain limited duties they can be," Mr. Hawiey replied. "They cannot be called to serve to Cuba or Mexico. They cannot be taken out of the country without their own free will." Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.), a member of the Commilice on Military Affairs, replied to Mr. Bacon a suggestion, and said that it was a matter that would be settled by the Governor of each State, so that the militia which came into the I'mr would come freely and of its own accord. Eome or the men in militia companies could not go, and some were not expected to go. No regiment or company of organized militia could be compelled to go into the army under the volunteer clause, but as it was extremely desirable to

WAR MEASURES ADOPTED. the privilege of going into the army for one year, not as volunteers, but as organised militis.
Mr. Sewell (Rep., N. J.), also a member of the

samp and would proceed to fill up companies. appointment, from Colonels militia are called, was practically assurance National Guard in the several States would be. ext to the regular army, the most effective

nizing that fact, wished to proc:" , their services now. They would be under the orders of the State until they were formed into line and sworn in under the Government of the United States. Then they would become, for one year, United States troops The course of the Government would be, he said, to have the State regiments in line, and to ask the officers and men of each regiment, who did not wish to volunteer, to step to the

men of the next regiment to fill up the ranks of the first with volunteers. In that way the number of men called for would be suppli Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.) said that the question was well understood by the militia in West Virginia, where the officers in charge of the National Guard had been already ascertain

volunteer as a part of the volunteer army, as distinguished from the militia. The long discussion was closed by Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.), who commended the bill as a wise and proper adjustment of the autonomy of the

ing the exact number of men who were willing

filitary Committee, said that the objection of

Mr. Bacon did not practically exist. The call

would be to the Governor of the State. The

Governor would order the National Guard into

Some men would not, from various causes, be

able to go, and would drop out, and their places

would be filled up from other companies, so that, when the Governor of a State

presented ten companies to be mustered into the service of the United States, those

the National Guard of New Jersey could be put

into the field in twenty-four hours, and that the

troops possible. The War Department, recog-

would be full. He said

nation and of the States.

The bill was passed and a conference asked, and Senators Hawley, Sewell and Cockrell were appointed Senate conferees.

The Naval Appropriation bill was again taken up, and Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered an amendment making appropriations for a Government armory and for the cost of armorer. It went over till to-morrow, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned until te-morrow.

## House of Representatives

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the House a joint resolution was agreed to authorizing the printing of 20,000 copies of the message of the President and testimony of the Board of Inquiry on the loss of the Maine; also 20,000 copies of the report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Re-lations on the condition of affairs in Cuba and the consular correspondence relating thereto.

Resolutions reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs were agreed to calling for the correspondence between the State Department and Consuls in Cuba since May, 1896, and for information of the steps taken to protect American lives and property at Matanzas, Cuba, where, when Consul Brice departed, 300 re-

Regarding this latter resolution, Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.) inquired if the 800 were left because they did not desire to leave the place, or ecause of some inefficiency in carrying out the plans for their relief.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) said the Americans at very port in Cuba had been warned of their danger by the Consula, were advised to leave and transportation was provided for them, but, strange to say, comparatively few of them themselves of the facilities for leaving. Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa) said he was in favor of the resolution, because he believed the information asked for would show the wisdom and activity of the Administration in caring for

the citizens of the country.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee, the leader of the minority in the Committee on Military Affairs, introduced a bill imposing and providing for the collection of a tax of 2 per cent., to be paid annually, upon the gains, profits, and income from

Mr. Kirkpatrick (Rep., Pa.) called up the con ested election case of Paterson vs. Carmack from the Memphis, Tenn., district, against which Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) raised the question of consideration. On a division the House—98 to 103—refused to consider the case. The same result followed a vote by yeas and nays-116 to 128. Mr. Kirkpatrick changed his vote, so as to move a reconsideration and gain time to rally the Republican vote.

Mr. Richardson moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and another roll call was had. On the first vote six Republicans, Butler of Pennsylvania, Griffin of Wisconsin, Hilborn of California, Jenkins of Wisconsin, Joy of Missouri, and Mahany of New York, joined the Democrats, and 55 others were not recorded at

reconsider on the table was a tie, and the Speaker added his vote to the affirmative, making it stand 125 to 124. Yeas and nays were taken on the question of reconsideration, and it was carried by 127 to 123. It was decided to vote on the case to-morrow at 4:30.

Mr. Mesick (Rep., Mich.) gave notice that he would call up the contested election case of Richard A. Wise vs. William A. Young of the Second district of Virginia on Saturday. The debate was opened by Mr. Kirkpatrick, in

favor of the resolutions declaring Patterson to have been elected. The basis of the report in favor of Patterson, as set forth by Kirkpatrick, ras that he had been cheated out of the election Mr. Kirkpatrick's discussion was interrupted by a request from Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, to take up Sena tor Hawley's joint resolution prohibiting the ex portation of coal, which had shortly before been transmitted to the House. Supporting the joint

resolution, Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) said that merchants in New York were selling coal direct to the Spanish Government for naval and military use. He thought it ought to be stopped The House evidently thought so, too, for the joint resolution was passed without delay or

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) injected considerable amusement into the proceedings by reading a number of editorials written by Carmack, deouncing the Populist party in picturesque and forceful language. "Now, Mr. Speaker," he said, "I should re-

gret to see a gentleman who can write like that lose his seat on this floor, especially if he will take occasion some time to tell us in what respect there has been a change or improvemen in the quality of the political elements he has described with the ability of genius." Mr. Carmack, amid laughter, crossed over to

Grosvenor's seat when he had concluded and expressed his thanks for the speaker's complimentary references to his editorial work. The case for the contestee was first presented by Mr. Brundige of Arkansas, the leader of the

pocratic minority of the committee reporting the case. He asserted that there was no foun dation for the recommendation of the majority that Patterson be seated, because he did not re ceive a considerable portion of the colored vote. which could not be induced to support him.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Brundige paid attention to the conduct of one Oscar Wilder, at the precinct of Yum Yum in the district, a coincidence that evoked a smile. At the conclusion of his remarks, at 5:45, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SHARPSHOOTERS VOLUNTEER. Williamsburg Bavarians Offer Their Se

to Gev. Black. The sixty sharpshooters who comprise the Bavarian Sharpshooters' Society of Williamsburg have offered their services to Gov. Black. Major Frank Pohls is in command of the organization, and the members meet at 105 Montrose avenue. All the men are considered crack shots, and the society has won many prizes.

CO. E AWAITING THE FIRST CALL. These Jersey Militiamen Ready to Go in s

Budy to the Front. ELIZABETH, April 21.—The members of Company E, Third Regiment, N. G., N. J., voted tonight to volunteer as a body upon the first call by President McKinley, Their officers, Capt D. F. Coltins and Lieuts. Tries and McConnell, have the militia it was proposed to give them | will offer their services with the company.

DRILLING AND RECRUITING IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

to Arms Last Night-All the Commands in Rendinous - Twelfth's New Lieutenant-Colonel-Surgoons Busy With Applicante.

Such National Guard officers as were in a tew on Wednesday because they thought the Hull bill was designed to rob them of their cominsions, were feeling easier yesterday. The amendment to the Hull bill giving the power of ants, to the Governors of the States from which that they would remain undisturbed in their

staff of Gen. Oliver of the Third (Albany) Brigade on his staff yesterday as Engineer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Col. Bogart is consulting engineer, with an office at 50 Wall street, this city. He was an Assistant Engineer in the United States Army from 1861 to 1865. David Humphrice of 419 Henry street, Brook-

Gen. Ros appointed Major John Bogart of the

lyn, called on Gen. Roe yesterday and effered him the services of 1,000 Italians, who, he said, had seen service in Africa. The application rear, and then he would ask the officers and was put on file.

Everything about the big gray stone building at the corner of Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street last night indicated preparation fo The building serves as an armory for the Seventy-first Regiment, the Second Battery, and the First Signal Corps, and is also the headquarters of the Fifth Brigade. In the basement last night there was an artillery drill, on the floor above was a battalien drill of the Seventy-first, on the next floor the Signal Corps men were wig-wagging, and on the mezzo floor above that two squads of recent recruits to the Seventy-first were learning the nanual of arms. Capt. David Wilson of the Second Battery had twenty recruits, who had the guns of the battery. They unlimbered, bustled the piece and the calsson about, and after firing an imaginary charge coupled up and dragged the guns away. It was apparently very entertaining to the crowds of people who stopped on the sidewalk and gazed through the windows, but it was hard work for the recruits, who were unaccustomed to that exercise and made them perspire, though they

seemed to like it. The recent recruits of the Signal Corps were put through their pages in their quarters. The officer used a stick instead of a flag as he stood before the lined-up men, like the leader of an

There was an unusually large gathering of spectators for the battalion drill, but the busiest place in the building was the rooms of the Medical Examining Board of the Seventyfirst. The imminence of war has caused a rush of young men to join the regiment, and the three surgeons on the board have been unable to examine all who present themselves. They ork up to midnight, and if any are left unex amined they are told to come back. The former trictness of the examination is not relaxed. The Signal Corps had a number of applies

ions for membership last night. The surgeons of the Sixty-ninth Regiment were kept busy up to a late hour last night in examining a crowd of applicants who wanted to

join and help whip the Spanish. At the armory of the First Battery, at 344 West Forty-fourth street, Capt. Louis Wendel and his officers remained until midnight in expectation of an official notice for the calling out of the National Guard. The officers then departed, but a plan of action had previously been sapped out which would be effectual in getting the battery together at short notice in case word vas received later. Each corporal, sergeant and Lieutenant carried a list of members living near his own residence. No officer had more than six names and Capt. Wendel arranged with the Western Union Telegraph Company to have messages de livered at any hour of the day or night various officers, instructing them to call the men to the armory. A meeting of a number of hon orary and former members of the battery was held at the armory last night, and a relie society was organized, Major C. J. Weinz presided, and plans were formulated to raise a fund to care for the indigent families or relatives of the active members of the battery during their service in the field. Great enthusiasm prevailed and the raising of a large fund was indicated by the assurances of those present. Among the honorary members of the battery are nearly all the leading German brewers of Greater New York.

At the headquarters of Squadron A last night the second troop was drilled under the direction of Major Avery D. Andrews. The galleries were retty girls who applauded the troopers. Major Andrews stated that the squadron was all ready for war, and was only

waiting for the call. At the headquarters of the Eighth Regiment about ninety recruits were drilled under the direction of Lieut, Jacoby. There was an unusual crowd of spectators and the recruits were applauded enthusiastically. The crush of spec tators became so great at one time that the doors of the armory were closed against severa hundred people.

When Companies A and Dof the Ninth Regiment formed last night for their regular drill one corporal said it looked like an annual review night. After the drill both companies held meetings, and voted on the question of

volunteering. Capt, John D. Walton of D Company ex plained to his men the nature of Major-Gen. Roe's request to ascertain the spirit of the rank and flie, and then called for a vote. There were sixty members of the company present, and fifty-three of them voted to volunteer for active service at the call of the national Government There are six members of the company yet to be

Capt. S. S. O'Connor of A Company, instead of making a speech, asked all of his men who were willing to volunteer to sign a paper which read

"We, the undersigned, of our own free will and secord, do volunteer to serve with this organization (Company A. Ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.) in any service required in the defence of our country and flag, when ordered by the President of the United States or by the Governor of the State of New York. In pursuance of this declaration we pledge ourselves to follow the flag of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., under the command of Col. Seward and the company offiers, for an unlimited service at the call of our President, our Governor, or our general officers."

All the 90 men present signed this. Thirty-five recruits joined the Twenty-second Regiment last night, and, as one officer said, the rush is just beginning. The regiment will go out

A Company is now the largest company of the regiment. In fact, it is too large, having 114 nembers, which is eleven in excess of the number required by the regulations for a full company. The extra men will probably be distributed among other companies for the pur-pose of equalization.

At a meeting of the officers of the Twelfth Regiment last night Col. Robert W. Leonard presiding, Capt. Charles J. Seiter of C Company was unanimously elected Lieuant-Colonel. The polls were open one hour, and twenty-six votes were cast. Lieut.-Cel. Selter entered the National Guard on Aug. 10, 1877, as a private in the Twenty-first Regiment. He was made a corporal in the same regiment on Sept. 23, 1878, and on July 16, 1884, he joined D Company of the Twelfth Regiment, reënlisting as a private. Nine days later he was made First Sergeant of the same company, and on July 29, 1889, received his on as Second Lieutenant. He was

Fourth Separate Company Will Volunteer YONKERS, N. Y., April 21.-The ninety members of the Fourth Separate Company have unanimously agreed to volunteer. A number of recruits have applied for membership in order hat they may shoulder arms under Capt. John I. Pruyn, who is now awaiting orders to move.

elected Captain of C Company on May 7, 1890.

BROOKLYN MALITIA ALL RIGHT.

Bank and File Will Go if Called Upon-

The Colonels and other officers of the variou Brooklyn regiments were in conference last night at their respective armories awaiting rders from Majer-Gen. Roe. There were more than a score of enlistments Fourteenth Regiment resterday, and Lieut. Col. Kline, the commander, said that there would be no difficulty in increasing the strength of the regiment to 1,000. Col. Harry W. Michell, who retired from the command of the regiment a few months ago after thirty-five years' continuous service, may be restored to the command by Gov. Black. He fought with the regiment all through the civil war, and he announced yesterday that he will go to the front again with his old comrades, even if he has to enlist as a private. So far the officers have been unable to agree in the selection of his

There was considerable suppressed excite ment among the members of the Thirteenth Regiment last night. The general idea was that if the regiment could volunteer as an organization and retain its own officers fully 95 per cent, of the men would at once consent to go to the front. They, however, did not want to ose their identity or their officers.

Company B, in command of Capt, John T. Jennings, held a meeting to discuss the matter They were in session for over two hours. Fiftyeight members took part in the discussion, and this resolution was finally adopted:

Whereas, We are already in the service of the tate of New York and subject to the call of the President if required; be it Resolved, That we hold ourselves in readiness to

obey all orders coming through the proper chann-A few members desired to have an amend ment adopted that the company volunteer its services to the Government, but they were in the minority and the original resolution was adopted by a vote of 53 to 5.

"It means," said Capt, Jennings, "that this omnany has already taken the oath to live up to the Constitution of the United States and the State of New York."

All the members of Company C, commanded by Capt. John A. Anderson, were present. "There's no use of a meeting, as the boys are all ready to nswer any call sent out," said Capt. Anderson If we receive a call Company C will respond o a man. Am I right, boys !" "We are soldiers," said one of them, "and

This response was received with cheers. Capt. Anderson said that he had received ten recruits last night, and that spoke volumes for the company. "Of course," he said, "if the regiment is ordered out, and the Hull bill takes away the present officers, it may make a big difference, but as for myself I am ready to volunteer, but I would not go as a private. I do not think that would be proper as I have worked myself up from the ranks. I would not aind being taken into the regular army as a

Lieutenant." One member of Company D, when asked if he would go to the front, replied:

"I didn't join this regiment to fight. I joined it for its society and its dances, and, if it is necessary for the regiment to go to war, then I'll take advantage of Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast's

order and take out my discharge." Those who heard this remark hooted him, and he hurried to cover in his company room and did not return to the main floor until the ma-

jority of the men had gone home. to the Twenty-third Regiment Armory last night. Veterans who had not been there in years crowded into the company rooms. Many young men made inquiries about the chances of enlisting. Since Monday at least fifty have made applications. Company I had 10, E 12, G 6, B 3, F 2, Five veterans asked the privilege of enlisting in Company E. Gen. Alfred C. Barnes called in to encourage his old comrades. Forty men who are in the School of Instruction were on the floor receiving their final lessons. Gen. Barnes and a number of veterans will meet to-morrow night to organize a guard to look after the armory when the regiment is called into active

service. Cavairy Troop C, after drill last night, gath ered in the meeting room and, in answer to Capt, Clayton as to whether they would volunteer their services for war, all answered 'Yes." Capt. Clayton said the men were prepared to leave on one hour's notice Applications for enlistment are being received in large numbers, and seven men who were for merly connected with the Sixth Artillery have offered their services. Capt. Clayton received a cable despatch from H. D. Cameron, who is at Naples, stating that he would arrive in New York to join the troop on May 5.

Most, if not all, the National Guard Chaplains in Brooklyn will propably accompany their regi ments to the front. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, rector in St. Peter's Episcopal Church is Chaplain of the Twenty-third Regiment, and has always taken a lively interest in its affairs. He has fully realized several weeks that war would be the final solution of the Cuban controversy and made all preparations to go with his regiment whenever and wherever called into active service. His purpose has been warmly indorsed by every member of his congregation, and the vestrymen have already given him formal leave of absence for an indefinite period.

The Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Bebrends, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, is the chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment. He had all along been hopeful that the difficulty with Spain might be settled without the clash of arms, but now that hostilities have begun he wants to see no halting or hesitation on the part of any mem ber of the National Guard in an earnest support of the plans of the Government. It is confidently expected that he will go out with his regiment. He said yesterday: for talking is over. The time for action has ome. The thing to do is to strike as quickly and as strongly as possible. It is the business of the National Guard not to say what they will do or will not do, how they will go or how they will not go, but to obey orders from head

quarters. The Rev. Dr. J. O. Wilson, pastor of St. Andrew's M. E. Church in this borough, was chosen pastor of the "Fighting Fourteenth" while in charge of a Brooklyn church five years ago and still retains the place. He is a prime favorite with the officers and men and will share their

fortunes in the present crisis. The Rev. John Erskine Adams, paster of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church, has been chaplain of the Forty-seventh Regiment for sev-eral years. He went South a few weeks ago and is still absent, but one of the officers said last night that before his departure he had promised to be at his post of duty the moment the summons came for the regiment to aid in

The Hull bill was the subject of endless discussion at the various armories, and some of its provisions received some adverse criticism, especially the one wiping out some of the staff officers. It was calculated that should this provision be retained in the bill fifty staff officers in the Second Brigade would have to remain behind. The prevailing sentiment, however, was in favor of a patriotic compliance with Government orders.

ALL THE WAY FROM BURANTON. Pitzpatrick Willing to Sleep in a Cell to Fur-

An able-bodied man, who gave his name as Peter Fitzpatrick, and said that he had come from Scranton, Pa., applied at the Seventh street police station in Jersey City on Wednesday night for lodging. "We have no place here for lodgers," said

Sergeant O'Brien, who was in charge of the desk.
"That's too bad," said the man; "I came here
to enlist in the navy. It is too late to go to the
Brooklyn Navy Yard to-night and I have no
money to pay for a lodging. If I could stay here
to-night I would go over to Brooklyn to-morrow

and collst."

"That's different," exclaimed the Sergeant.
"I guess we'll have to try and accommodate you if you want to fight the Spanlards."

The Sergeant took the man's name and address and assigned him to a cell. In the morning the man startest for Brooklys.

RUSH TO ENLIST FOR WAR.

POLUNTEERS ENROLLING FOR ARMY SERVICE IN MANY PLACES. They Are Mager to Fight for the Country-

College Men to the Front in Ponnsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, April 21,-Within a stone's brow of the municipal building the Winter Cirous building, a structure built in the form of a olosseum, and the scene of local boxing entertainments, was handed over by the lessees to day to agents empowered by the State to recruit lunteer soldiers. A brigade is in process of forming there, and there are at present over ,800 men on the rolls. Fifteen per cent, of the enlistments are from former members of the National Guard. In the enrollment are about 800 members of the United German Singing locieties of Philadelphia.

William F. Mannix, a former newspaper con respondent in Cubs, and former cadet at Anspolis, is raising a regiment of volunteers under State authority. The Councils of Philadelphia appointed to-day a committee of Public Safety, such as was appointed in 1861, to prowide for the comfort of soldiers and the care of the wounded. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The war fever at

the University of Pennsylvania has reached considerable proportions, and active preparations have been begun under the direction of George W. Woodruff of the Pennsylvania football team to organize a regiment of a thousand men. Volunteers were called for in the student body to-day, and upward of 850 have already signified their intention of joining, irrespective the number of university men who are regularly enlisted members of the National Guard Harrisburg with Gov. Hastings arranging for the commissions of the volunteers. After the regiment of Pennsylvania atodents

organized Woodruff will organize another body among the other State colleges. His plant have been received with great enthusiasm. Sam Boyle, the crack end rush of the Pennsylvania football team and captain of the crew, has been commissioned by the Navy Department to re cruit forty-two men to serve under Capt. Sign bee in the auxiliary St. Paul now lying at Cramps' shipyard.

CHICAGO, April 21.-Chicago's patriotism is seing demonstrated all over the city. Officers at the various recruiting stations are working overtime to examine applicants who are eager to join either the land or naval forces. Hun dreds of names are daily added to the already long list of recruits. Even the women are anxlous to go to the front, and fifty of them, under the leadership of Minnie Cosgrove, have volunteered as nurses. They say if they are not accepted they will offer themselves to Gen. Gomez. Many trained nurses have offered their services, and a company of them has already been organized. Sons of veterans will open recruiting stations in the three parts of the city. Two hundred members of this organization in Cook county have formed a regiment and selected ex-State's Attorney Joel M. Longe necker as its commander. The regiment is open to all sons of veterans of the rebellion, whether they are members of the organization

or not. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 21.-Te local council of the Young Men's Institute, an organiza tion with 50,000 of young unmarried n of the Cathelic Church, has received information from headquarters that it is the purpose to offer several brigades of volunteers from the membership. National Chairman H. W. Rives says in a letter:

'Should the necessity arise (and may God for bid it) we would carry to the fore front our glorious motto 'For God, for Country,' along with the Stars and Stripes and consecrate the banner of the Y. M. I. with a baptism of fire and blood. Let us not, however, be carried away with enthusiasm and excitement, but let us be ready for any emergency."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.-Forty men. members of the Capt. Elisha Peck Garrison, No. 106, Regular Army and Navy Union, resident in this city, have offered their services to the Government. They are joined by thirty-five members of the Bridgeport Garrison, forming one company, every man of whom is an ex-United Strates regular, or an ex-naval man. John H. Conlin, commander of the Bridgeport division, has telegraphed the offer of service to Secretary of War Alger. The New Haven Garrison is commanded by Thomas H. Newbold, an ex-regular, who served fifteen years in the regular army. The Adjutant is E. B. Harrington and the paymaster is S. D. Hyde. Every man has served ten years or over in the regular army.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.-A mass meeting of negroes has been called for to-morrow at Grand Army Hall to arrange for the organization of vice in Cuba. The call is signed by several hunleans, by all the negro Grand Army men and by most of the pastors of colored churches. Coun climan Story has given notice of his intention to resign from the city Government to accept command of the Arcadia Tigors, a regiment of volunteers which has been organized in Arcadia

Boston, April 21.-Capt. Shaughnessy of the Clinton Rifles issued a call this morning for volunteers to fill up the company to 100. It now numbers about 60. The Captain said this morning that in event of a call to arms he could be on his way to Boston with his command in twenty minutes.

MONTPELIER, VT., April 21.-Col. O. D. Clark, commanding the only regiment of the Vermont National Guard, is hourly expecting orders to mobilize his command at Brattleboro or some point in the southern part of the State. For weeks preparations to this effect have been carried on by Col. Clark, Quartermaster-General Gilmore and other officers of the regiment so that in a very few hours after it was called upon the regiment could be on the move. Every town and city in the State where a company is situated have notified Gov. Grout that they are all ready to comply with the Vermont statute, which provides that such towns or cities shall provide three days rations for the troops when they are called into active service Every company in the regiment is at its maximum strength, and the officials of the companies at Montpelier, Barre, Northfield, St. Albans, Bradford, and other places are obliged daily to turn away scores of applicants for enlistment. A call from Gov. Grout for a special session of the Legislature to provide funds for the militia and to put the State on a war footing is expected

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21 .- Gov. Atkinson and his military advisers held an important conference to-day relative to the manner of raising Georgia's quota of the State volunteers which the Government will call on her for. The Governor is of the opinion that he will receive this call as soon as the Hull bill passes Congress. He really expects to issue a proclamation morrow mustering the State troops into active service. The main point of the conference this morning was the question of restricting the volunteering within reasonable bounds.

The Governor and his staff fear that if too many of the State companies are taken from nome, there will not be sufficient troops to defend the coast and coast cities. The conference also determined that the militia not used in coast defence or in the invading army would be held in reserve and well drilled for immediate despatch to any weak point of the State or in answer to an appeal from the central Govern-

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21.—George Wood-ruff, the famous University of Pennsylvania football coach, is raising a regiment from the various colleges and institutions of learning in the State to fight Spain. Mr. Woodruff was here to-day and had a protracted conference with Adjt.-Gen. Stewart on the subject. Major Brown, Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, has raised a regiment in Clinton, Eric and Warren counties and tendered its services to Gov.

Hastings. SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 21.—Great excitement prevailed here on the publication of the war news from Washington in the evening papers. The recruiting station of the volunteer reserve was packed with men who wanted to enlist, and later in the evening this crowd increased to a meb

which had to be kept in order by pollowmen as the men awaited their turns for the examina-tion. There were also five enlistments in the Forty-first Separate Company. crowd burned an effigy of Weyler on Clinton

MARYLAND'S MILITIA. The Men Want to Go Inte Action as a Unit-

Their Equipment. BALTIMORE, April 21 .- The statement made in this city this morning that, based on the popul lation of the State, 1,200 militia would be needed from Maryland, and that they would be merged into one regiment, is scouted by all the officers of the militia. They are uncor ditionally opposed to such action, and say that if the Maryland militia is to go into action !! should be as a unit, and known as the " Maryland Line." The officers and men will be paid according to State rates if they are taken into camp of instruction. This rate will cease when they become United States volunteers. It is expected that the completion of the work equipping the regiments will not come until the brigade goes into such a camp. New guns, 30 calibre, will be provided. Boots, canteens and complete campaign equipment win oe fur-

nished also. The employees of the Chamber of Commerce who are members of the Maryland militia or naval reserves and State militia will not lose their places if they respond to the call of their country. Although there has been no formal action upon the subject, it is understood that the Executive Committee is unanimous in favor of filling such places as may become vacant in the event of the present incumbents being called into the military service with the under standing that the appointment is only tempo rary and will be revoked when the original oc cupants return. Some of the members favo continuing salaries while the employees are ab sent in the field.

AWAITING THE CALL TO ARMS. light Thousand of the State's National Guard

Willing to Join the Army. ALBANY, April 21 .- As soon as the President's call for troops is received by Gov. Black, the Governor will select the officers from the hundreds who have volunteered their services to recruit regiments and companies. The recruit ing offices will be opened wherever it is thought the greatest number of enlistments can be se cured. The rendezvous will be designated by the State authorities. As fast as the volunteer are accepted they will be sent to the nearest point of mobilization, there to remain until the full strength of the regiments to which they will

e assigned has been secured. As a result of the request made upon the nmanders of National Guard organizations by Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast, that they inform him how many men of their commands would be willing to volunteer and attach themselves to an army of invasion to be sent to Cuba, it was learned that about 8,000 of the 14,000 members of the guard were willing to offer their services to the Government. A much larger number would have volunteered were it not for the reason that they were not willing to do so unless it was provided that they could go with their organizations and under their present officers. Even many of those who volunteered did so on this understanding. When the seventy mem bers of the Separate Company at Catskill were sesembled and asked how many would volun-teer only six stepped forward. It was because they were told that they would have to enlist individually.

OLD PENN'S EQUIPMENTS.

Hastings Inspects Military Stores and Finds Them in Good Condition. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21.-Gov. Hastings and Adjt.-Gen. Stewart made an official inspection this afternoon of the military stores at the State arsenal in this city. They found the building, grounds, magazine, the camp equipage, and Quartermaster's stores in excellent ndition. The stores and the camp equipage have been divided into allotments and set aside for each regiment, organization, and headquarters, so that if necessity requires the suplies for any organization of the division of the National Guard of this State it can be shipped in separate lots. There is enough ausmunition at the arsenal to supply every soldier in the division with seventy rounds. There is also flannel and other equipments sufficient to equip 3,000 troops in addition to the present force of the guard. Gen. Stewart has a large corps of men at work repairing disabled rifles that are being received from the various companies. He has brought from the Government arsenal at Philadelphia several tentmakers, who are making repairs to canvas, of which there is enough to comfortably house 11,000 troops. Gov. Hastings said, after his visit to the arsenal: "Nothing

LOGAN TO RAISE A REGIMENT.

for word from Washington."

It Will Number 1,300 Men and Will Be Equipped for (avairy Service. CHICAGO, April 21 .- John A. Logan bas received authority from the War Department at Washington to recruit a regiment of 1,200 men and equip them for light cavalry service in the war with Spain. The work of organizing such s squad has been progressing for several weeks under the direction of Mr. Logan and a number of others well known in equestrian club circles, and the receipt of the document from Washing ton giving the plan official sanction practically

insures the success of the movement. Since the start of the plan many members of riding associations in all parts of the city have been approached, and, according to reports, every person seen has given the plan his hearty indorsement and willingly offered his services The roster of the troops when completed will, it is said, contain names of members of such organizations as the Washington Park, Saddle and Cycle, North, West and South Side Equestrian, and the Bit and Spur clubs. Only experienced horsemen will be accepted and none but those who have seen actual service will be commis

DEMOCRATIC VOLUNTEERS.

ince a Company in His District Association.

A company of volunteers, which is to bear his name, has been organized by Alderman Jacob J. Velten of Brooklyn among his associates in the Democratic Association in the Sixteenth district of the Sixteenth ward. These are the officers: Jacob J. Velten, Captain; John C. Wilcox. First Lieutenant; Charles Bauman, Second Lieutenant; Andrew Grane, Sergeant; Louis Selle, corporal, and Charles Velten, surgeon Fifteen members, in addition to the officers have been enrolled, and Alderman Velten expects that fully twice the number will be added

Maine's Forces Preparing.

PORTLAND, Me., April 21 .- Two divisions of naval militia are now formed in Portland, and two other divisions are organizing in Bath. Both of these divisions will be composed of who have had service at sea or are practical machinists and artisans. They will be mustered into the State service as soon as the Legislature is assembled. The National Guard of Maine will probably go into camp at Augusta on Saturday or Sunday. The two regiments will be reorgan ized and formed into one regiment.

Signal Corps Organizing in Newark.

Carl F. R. Hartmann of 413 Sumner avenue Newark, is organizing a signal corps to work with the volunteer forces in war, and has already gathered about a dozen telegraphers slectricians, and surveyors. The mem of the corps is to be limited to forty. Mr. Hart mann says that he has found that there is clause in one of the Mow Jersey matutes that provides for the form ween of such an organiza-

South Bay .ta's Millitia

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 21 .- wr. Loe wil to-morrow call a special session ; 4 the Legislature to make appropriation for the maintenance and equipment of the State Militia. The last

Legislature cut off all appropriations.



Don't quarrel with your small son for not wearing an overcoat that flops round his legs.

He won't quarrel with our topcoats and reefers.

Little things show the way the wind blows; yet our school umbrella doesn't. It's stronger than the wind; stands even boys abuse. If lost only 60 cents is

Russet shoes for boys. Don't have to be blacked, don't show mud, so boys like them; \$2.

Why, I thought you sold cloth ing, shoes, hats and furnishings for men?

So we do-but for little men as well.

ROGERS, PEET & Co. Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Phirty-second and Broadway.



to keep dressy. Right now is its season. The shoes we put it into are models of shoe-make ing; shaped right, finished right and put together with all the art and all the skill

shoe leather is easier

on the foot or easier

\$5.00. French, Shriner & Urner, 152, 365, 1263, 1455 Broadway.

possible.

BROOKLYN-367 and 506 Fulton Ba PHILADELPHIA-728 Chestnut St.

GOV. COOKE IS WAITING. Will Call Out the Militin When the President's Proclamation Comes.

HARTFORD, April 21.-Gov. Cooke is waiting for the President's proclamation before he issues the call to the militia. It is expected that the proclamation will reach here in the morning. when the Governor will act quickly. It is figured out that 1,030 men will be wanted from Connecticut, but no decision has been reached in regard to which regiment will be sent to the front when the word comes. The First Regiment with headquarters in this city numbers 700 men, but the Captains of the several companies have prepared a reserve list of men and it will be an easy matter to secure the requisite number of 100 for each company. There is a large gathering of spectators at the armory nightly

watching the interesting drills of the naval re-Fully 90 per cent, of the First Regiment had expressed a willingness to volunteer for three months' service, but the bill requiring an enlistment for three years or less is something new, and the men have not had time to consider it. Col. Burdett of the First says he will personally serve for an indefinite period if he is commissioned as Colonel. A local firm has a contract with the Government to furnish tem nen to lay submarine mines along the New

England coast. RECRUITING MILITIA RANKS.

Massachusetta Preparing to Send Out Compa nies on the Basis of the Bull Bill. BOSTON, April 21 .- Calls are being issued to secure men for the various companies of the State militia, in order to place them as soon as possible upon a war footing. In Woban volunteers are called for Company G, to obtain the maximum of 101, and there was a rush of applicants in response. Natick Company L, Ninth Regiment, is enrolling men, and Company H of the Fifth Regiment, in Charlestown, is getting the forty men wanted to make the full comple ment of 100. These men, however, can only be enrolled to await the call of the Government, when the companies will go entire. Adjt.-Gen.

infantry company at sixty-eight men, beyond which they cannot go at present. One of the first results of the latest hostile phase of the situation is seen in the jump of prices on meat and flour. The Government has aiready purchased considerable meat supplies, and the certainty that more will be bought has sent dressed meat here up 75 cents to \$2 on the hundredweight. The wholesale dealers have advanced flour, and in Haverbill \$1 more a bar

Dalton said to-day that it was simply a suggest

tion, as the State law places the quota of each

rel is demanded. TO RAISE A REGIMENT,

The Son of the Late Gen. J. Meredith Rend Undertakes the Task. ALBANY, April 21 .- Mercdith Read of this city, son of the late Gen. J. Meredith Read, has un dertaken the task of enlisting 1,000 volunteers, to constitute a regiment to be known as th Albany Rangers. Much attention will be given to the equipment of the men. The uniforms will be designed for a warm climate. They will be of the lightest kind of blue flannel, and white pith belmets will constitute the headgear. Mr. Read has already received many applications for enlistment. In discussing the undertaking

Mr. Read said: "The object I have in view in endeavoring to raise a command of 1,000 troops is to present to he Government a fully equipped regiment, ready to take the field at a minute's notice. I thoroughly appreciate the difficulties I shall have to encounter, but am confident that I shall

TAMMANY BRIGADE.

Cul. Cardiner Goes to Washington to Offer It to the Government.

District Attorney Ass Bird Gardiner went to Washington yesterday to confer with Secretary of War Alger for the purpose of offering to the Government a brigade of volunteers from Tammany Hall. According to a statement made by Coi. Gardiner's secretary. Mr. Bryan, Tammany agrees to furnish half a dozen regiments, to be commanded by Col. Gardiner, who is a session